

The members of the California Paralyzed Veterans are role models of ongoing service to others. They began with their personal service and sacrifice for our Nation during times of war. Their service has continued into peace time with the creation of Casa Corazon. I commend the California Paralyzed Veterans for all that they have given our Nation and for all that they are doing to ensure a better quality of life for all members of our community. Their efforts and Casa Corazon serve as a reminder of another job well done.

CHRIST CHURCH, U.C.C., 100th  
ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 1995

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer congratulations and best wishes to the people of Christ Church, a congregation of the United Church of Christ, on the celebration of their 100th anniversary of ministry on Milwaukee's south side.

Formally organized in September of 1895 with nine charter members, Christ Church has risen to every challenge of the past 100 years—and today continues to be a vibrant, committed congregation of 629 members. I suspect that when they look back over that century of ministry, they may be quite surprised at the remarkable things they have accomplished as a people of faith. But, in fact, they are living proof of the old saying, "What faith makes possible, love makes easy."

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the members of Christ Church for their 100 years of dedicated service to God and Country. May God continue to bless their labor.

DEFICIT REDUCTION LOCKBOX ACT  
OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM P. LUTHER

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1162) to establish a Deficit Reduction Trust Fund and provide for the downward adjustment of discretionary spending limits in appropriations bills.

Mr. LUTHER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the measure before us today, H.R. 1162, the Deficit Reduction Lock Box Act of 1995.

The lock box legislation is a commonsense, bipartisan effort that should have been one of the first accomplishments of this Congress.

As a new Member of this body committed to supporting serious efforts to cut annual Federal spending and to reduce the national debt, the lock box approach is long overdue. While I am pleased that this bill enjoys broad bipartisan support, I am hopeful that next year's appropriations process will have a lock box for real deficit reduction in place.

I commend the bipartisan coalition of Republicans and Democrats who worked tirelessly to ensure consideration of H.R. 1162.

I have held 42 listening sessions in my district so far this year and my constituents overwhelmingly believe that the first priority of their elected leaders in Washington should be to get our country's fiscal house in order. They frankly cannot understand the current approach which allows a cut in spending to simply be spent elsewhere in the respective appropriation bills. With the budget situation facing our country, I likewise do not understand this approach, and I believe it's time to make a change.

Now, with the lock box contained in H.R. 1162, this shell game will cease to exist: Savings from budget cuts will be set aside for deficit reduction. Most elected officials talk the talk of changing business as usual—this legislation allows us to walk-the-walk and show the American people that we are committed to deficit reduction.

Mr. Speaker, in my first 8½ months in Congress I have worked with many Republicans and Democrats on amendments that cut unnecessary or wasteful Federal Government spending. Now, our efforts will be rewarded with real deficit reduction. I look forward to our continued efforts.

ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, there appears to be a great deal of misinformation circulating regarding Republican plans to cut aid for higher education. Scare tactics, as we know, are usually the last resort of a desperate cause without a plan of their own.

The Republican-led 104th Congress has worked diligently to reform, streamline, and cut costs in Government. But let us get the facts straight. Our balanced budget proposal does not cut a single student loan. In fact, there will be more loans available next year than ever in the history of the program. In-school interest subsidies remain. Loan fees are not increased and Pell grants are funded at the highest level in history. Student aid is not cut.

The future looks extremely bright for students, if we enact a balanced budget. With a balanced budget, interest rates for money borrowed will decrease by at least 2 percent. That means a student who originally borrows \$11,000 for college at 8 percent could see the cost of that loan decrease by more than \$2,000. If we don't balance the budget, student loan programs will go bankrupt, not to mention numerous other programs.

I urge my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and the Clinton administration to stop the scare tactics and work with us to craft a plan that will save student loans and the Federal Government from bankruptcy.

CANCER-RELATED INSURANCE REFORM—COVERAGE OF CLINICAL TRIALS

HON. RONALD D. COLEMAN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 1995

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, clinical trials provide the best available treatment for many patients with cancer, AIDS, and other life-threatening diseases, for whom standard therapies offer a limited chance for survival or enhanced quality of life. This is particularly true for children with cancer; over 60 to 70 percent are treated in clinical trials.

However, many health care insurers refuse to reimburse patient care costs which result from participating in clinical trials by claiming such therapy is investigational or experimental. When this happens, individuals cannot receive what potentially may be the best treatment for their condition unless they can afford to pay significant out-of-pocket expenses often running into thousands of dollars. Unless these patient care costs are included in a standard benefits package, it is likely that the reformed system will evolve into one of two tiers of care—potentially one in which only the wealthy have access to the best anticancer treatments.

Reimbursement denials impede the ability to conduct effective and timely clinical research by increasing administrative burdens on medical institutions and reducing the number of patients eligible to participate in trials. If reimbursement is not available, fewer hospitals will be willing to participate in clinical research and the opportunity to test new and effective treatments will be lost. The data collected while providing state-of-the-art care to patients in clinical trial advance medical science and improve our ability to provide cost-effective therapies.

TRIBUTE TO ROZ AND ABNER  
GOLDSTINE

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 1995

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, we ask you and our colleagues to join us in paying tribute to Roz and Abner Goldstine for receiving the Jewish Vocational Service's prestigious Lifetime of Service Award.

Roz and Abner Goldstine have devoted tremendous amounts of their time, energy, and creativity to the indispensable work of the Jewish Vocational Service, which is a non-sectarian, nondenominational organization that provides job training and placement services.

The Goldstines have been leaders in the Jewish Vocational Service's efforts to assist scientists, engineers, and aerospace workers whose jobs have been lost due to the end of the cold war and the related Federal downsizing and reordering of national priorities. As we all know, these changes have put a disproportionately large burden on the State of California. We owe a debt of gratitude to